

REMARKS

Some of the original claim dependence is restored with new claims corresponding to claims 7 - 8 and 12. Restoring original claims does not raise Festo-like limitations.

The allowability of claim 6 is acknowledged appreciatively.

Nevertheless, the rejection of independent claims 1 and 13 and, thereby, the other dependent claims under 35 USC 103 for obviousness from the cited Feddersen patent publication and Feddersen, et al. patent is traversed on the basis of the clamping element comprising at least one passive voltage-dependent resistor element (291, 292, 293, 294) for providing a clamping voltage over the rotor windings of these claims.

The cited Feddersen patent publication (US 2005/0116476) uses a linear resistor in the clamping circuit.

**PRIOR ART MUST BE CONSIDERED IN ITS
ENTIRETY, INCLUDING DISCLOSURES THAT
TEACH AWAY FROM THE CLAIMS *MPEP* 2141.02 VI**
(emphasis original)

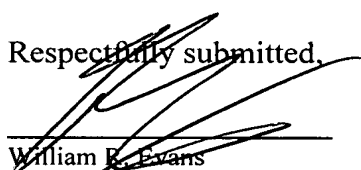
While the advantage of the passive voltage dependent resistor elements over linear resistor elements is explained in paragraph [0057] of the published application (page 9, lines 23ff as filed).

Even if it were still thought proper to combine the patent publication with the cited Feddersen, et al. patent, the patent still does not disclose the passive voltage-dependent resistor element claimed. Instead, the patent discloses a scalar power control in column 9 and Fig. 3 that, whatever it is, is not the passive voltage-dependent resistor of Fig. 7 of the application and the claims.

The use of thyristors for controlling the voltage dependent resistors of claim 12 is also independently patentable as neither disclosed nor suggested, at least in the combinations claimed, because the cited Fedderson patent publication (US 2005/0116476) clearly indicates problems with the freewheeling diodes of IGBT modules in its paragraph [0031].

Reconsideration and allowance are, therefore, requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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